JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-17498

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 10′ 24″N, 95° 00′ 12″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: West Galveston Bay Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 15 November 2005
Site visit(s) Date(s): 15 November 2005

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.76-acres

☑ There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands (1)

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The FEMA floodplain map indicates that the project area lies within the 100 year floodplain of West Galveston Bay (Zone VE). The 1995 infrared aerial photograph indicates that the project area is located within the Indian Beach Subdivision, Galveston County, Texas. A wetland delineation was conducted by our office on 15 November 2005. On 27 March 2006 a survey was received by our office identifying 0.76-acres of wetland areas within the project boundaries. Therefore, it was determined that there are 0.76-acres of wetland areas within the project boundaries that meet the three criteria (hydrology, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation) of a wetland as outlined in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual, and are adjacent wetlands to West Galveston Bay.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
☒	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: U.S.A.C.E.
Bas Silver Silve	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
⊠	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sea Isle, Tx U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-24 & SWG-06-33-007

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM 15, 234828E. 3287452N

acres.

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

Name of nearest waterway: Long Point Slough

Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

X

Date: 31 March 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ___ there appear to be (or) ___ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Long Point Slough is a tributary of Buffalo Bayou, a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-024 & SWG-06-33-007

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
D.1.00.1	Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Clodine, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-16419/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 28 57' 52" N, 95 16' 19: W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.32 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Swan Lake Name of watershed: Austin-Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 13 Apr 06
Site visit(s) Date(s): 11 Jan 06

Jurisdictional	Determination	(JD)	ì
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	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).
2 3	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.14.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ____ there appear to be (or) ____ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the preject site. A preliminary JD is not assembled

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Jurisdiction.

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- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No

- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (I) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetland on the property is contiguous with, and therefore adjacent to, Swan Lake which is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. As such, this adjacent wetland is subject to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. All of the adjacent wetlands on the property are located landward the Mean High Tide Line of Swan Lake. As such, this adjacent wetland is not subject to Corps of Engineers jurisdiction under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act

FILE NUMBER: D-16419/(01)

Late	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
용	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
⊠	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Mr . Andy Bouse
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 □ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: □ Other (explain):
区区 医圆翅区 医医区区 医医区区 医医区区区 医皮肤	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 28 May 2005, prepared by: Mr. Andy Bouse This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Freeport, Texas quad U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Data Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Freeport, Texas quad State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Site photos taken during Mr. Bouse's site work Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 11 Jan 06 Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-16888

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 26' 25"N, 94° 39' 36"W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 7.17 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Gulf of Mexico Name of watershed: East Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 1 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s): 8 April 2005 and 28 April 2005

J	urisdictional	Determination	(JD))
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Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \) \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the no"} \)
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: Unknown.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 1.99 Acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Δ	Waters defined	under 33 CFR pai	rt 320 as "navigable	e waters of the	United States
Α.	waters delined	under 33 C.F.K Dai	L 329 as "naviyani	e waters of the	Onnen States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign travelers.

 - [(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: These wetlands are adjacent because they are located in close proximity (neighboring) to the Gulf of Mexico, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Coastal Surveying of Texas
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA R	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Flake, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Surve

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT	OFFICE:	CESWG-PE	RC
DISTRICT	OFFICE:	CES M.O.LE	-rc

FILE NUMBER: D-18500

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State: Texas
County: Liberty

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

30° 02' 48"N, 94° 53' 07"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

olands: acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Spring Branch Name of watershed: Spring Branch

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 3 May 2006 Date(s):

Site visit(s)

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Wight High Tide Line indicated by: Glear, natural line impressed on the bank Glear, natural line impressed
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
來	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 図 図	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1984 Dayton U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Anatural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	National wetlands inventory maps: Digital Dayton State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Q3 Liberty County 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Dayton DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-18501

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Liberty County

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

30° 03' 29"N, 94° 47' 44"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Trinity River Name of watershed: Trininty River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 3 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Liberty County includes navigable waters, tributaries, impoundments of waters of the US and adjacent wetlands.

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 □ Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: □ Other (explain):
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-18503

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Montgomery

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

30° 25′ 13″N, 95° 29′ 04″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

acres.

Name of nearest waterway: East Fork Crystal Creek

Name of watershed: San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 3 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

4	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the or the context of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

In There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Mathere There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Unnamed tributary of East Fork Crystal Creek flows into East Fork Crystal Creek which flows into Crystal Creek, which flows into the San Jacinto River, which, downstream, is navigable and subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
淞	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
*	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
\boxtimes	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1997 Willis U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Data Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Digital Willis State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Q3 Mongomery County 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 & 2004 Willis DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston **FILE NUMBER:** 14392(05)/2017

State Cour Cent App: Nam	e: nty: ter coordi roximate	Texas Cameron nates of si size of are est waterw	te (latitude/lo	ongitude viewed, Colorade	including o	26.27N / 97.58W uplands: 0.1 acres.
			RMINATIO determinatio (s)		X	Date: 4 May 2006 Date(s):
Juri	sdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD)	:		
	United S	tates" and				, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
\boxtimes		d JD – An I that appl) is an a	ippealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
			igable waters Approximat			ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area:
			ers of the Un proximate si			lefined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area:
	☐ There	e are "isoi 🔲		pported		te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
A.	Waters The pres	defined u	iters that are	R part 3 subject	329 as "na to the ebb	avigable waters of the United States": o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in a interstate or foreign commerce.
	(1) The printerstate (2) The printerstate (2) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (4) Imports (5) The printerstate (6) The printerstate (5) The printersta	presence of e or foreig presence of presence of s, wetlands fon of which which are of which are oundments presence of presence of	f waters, whi in commerce, if interstate we f other waters, sloughs, prech could affe or could be under the could be or could be of waters of if a tributary if territorial s	ich are controlled including the same a controlled including the same a controlled including the same are co	currently using all wat acluding in as intrastal tholes, we state commenterstate or could reindustrial defined a ter identification.	s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in users which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. uterstate wetlands ¹ . te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, te meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or unerce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. I be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. It purposes by industries in interstate commerce. Is waters of the US. It is in (1) – (4) above. Waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

2 FILE NUMBER: 14392(05)/2017 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☒ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).

The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:
U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: PASO REAL, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): GLO, 2002 Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

		CT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC UMBER: D-18218
; ; ;	Stat Cou Cen App Nan	CT LOCATION INFORMATION: te: Texas tetry: Harris County tetr coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 45' 28"N, 95° 18' 39"W (NAD83) toroximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
		ICTIONAL DETERMINATION npleted: Desktop determination
	Juri	isdictional Determination (JD):
l	3	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
I	Ø	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
		☑ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:unknown
		There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: unknown .
		There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASI	s c	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A	۸.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
		Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	W.	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
	200	destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	松	 (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.
	~	(1) The presence of medianes adjacent to other maters of the Oo, except for those mediands adjacent to other mediands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Buffalo Bayou is a navigable water of the United States. The bayou is part of the Houston Ship Channel, a federally maintained navigation channel.

2 **FILE NUMBER: D-18218** Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects
fine shell or debris deposits (foresho clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ⊠ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. _, prepared by (company): ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated _____, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Settegast, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle. U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: X USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: The 1999 Settegast, Texas National Wetland Inventory map. State/Local wetland inventory maps: Karris County, Texas –Panels 690 of 1135, Revised 20 April 2000 and Harris EEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas –Panels 690 of 1135, Revised 20 April 2000 and Harris

(NGVD)

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 GLO aerial photograph and 1995 DOQQ, Settegast, Texas.

County, Texas -Panels 695 of 1135, Revised 06 November 1996.

100-year Floodplain Elevation is:

Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Aerial Photographs (Name
Other photographs (Date):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	ICT OFFI NUMBER:		Galveston	D-186	93	3		
Sta	ate:	ATION IN Texas Hardin	FORMATIO	ON:				
	ounty: enter coordi		te (latitude/lo	ngitude):			0° 13' 46"N, 94° 09' 25"W 30° 13' 44"N, 94° 10' 12"W	
Na		est waterw	a (parcel) rev ay: Village a Lower Nech	and Cane S		uplands: _		
			RMINATIO determination (s)	-		Date: Date(s):	05/08/06	
Ju	risdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):					
	Prelimina United S	ary JD - Batates" and/	ased on availa				appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of thes" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealab	
×		d JD – An l that apply		is an appe	alable	action (Ref	eference 33 CFR part 331).	
			gable waters Approximate				efined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) with	hin
							33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the .46	
	■ There	are "isolo		ported by			or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of	No
BASIS	OF JURIS	DICTION	AL DETER	MINATIO	ON:			
<u>A.</u>	Waters of The prese	defined un ence of war	der 33 CFR ters that are s	part 329 a ubject to th	is "na ie ebb	and flow of	aters of the United States": of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used it or foreign commerce.	n
B.	(1) The p	resence of	waters, which	h are curre	ntly u	sed, or were	of the United States": re used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in	
2.7			interstate wa				are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.	
	(3) The p sandflats, destruction (i) w	resence of wetlands, on of which which are or	other waters sloughs, prain could affect could be use	such as int rie pothole interstate ed by inters	rastate es, wet comm state or	e lakes, rive meadows, erce includ r foreign tra	rers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or ding any such waters (check all that apply): ravelers for recreational or other purposes. In sold in interstate or foreign commerce.	
-	(iii)	which are	or could be us	sed for ind	ustrial	purposes b	by industries in interstate commerce.	
X			of waters other a tributary to					
	(6) The p	resence of	territorial sea	is.				
×	(7) The p	resence of	wetlands adja	acent2 to of	her w	aters of the	e US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlan	ds.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Village and Cane Sloughs are tributaries that flow into the Neches River, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER:

D-18293

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank Clear, natural line indicated by: Clear, natural line in
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
፟	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Michael Baker, Jr. Inc.
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated Dec 05_ and prepared by (company): Michael Baker, Jr. Inc. ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Voth 1993, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Data Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Voth, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ CIR Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): See report

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-17689

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Austin

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Tributary 1: 29° 47' 49"N, 96° 09' 41"W;

Tributary 2: 29° 49' 00"N, 96° 09' 49"W; Tributary 3: 29° 49' 44"N, 96° 10' 02"W; Tributary 4: 29° 50' 41"N, 96° 10' 28"W; Tributary 5: 29° 51' 02"N, 96° 10' 46"W; Tributary 6: 29° 52' 06"N, 96° 11' 39"W; Tributary 7: 29° 53' 12"N, 96° 12' 38"W; Tributary 8: 29° 54' 31"N, 96° 13' 43"W; Tributary 9: 29° 54' 51"N, 96° 14' 01"W; Tributary 10: 29° 54' 59"N, 96° 14' 09"W; Tributary 11: 29° 54' 03"N, 96° 13' 18"W; Tributary 12: 29° 50' 21"N, 96° 10' 13"W; Tributary 13: 29° 55' 33"N, 96° 14' 42"W; Bullinger Creek: 29° 47' 56"N, 96° 09' 42"W;

Deadmans Creek: 29° 51' 44"N, 96° 11' 21"W;

Mill Creek: 29° 52' 51"N, 96° 12' 19"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Brazos River Name of watershed: Brazos River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

X

Date: 9 May 2006

Date(s): 15 February 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, __ there appear to be (or) __ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

■ There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.10-acre

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 14.83-acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The site contains approximately 14.83-acres of waters of the United States. Of the 14.83-acres, 10.85-acres meet the three criteria of a wetland outline in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and 3.98-acres of open water. The 14.83-acres is subject to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. As such, a DA permit is required prior to the discharge of dredge and/or fill material within these areas into any waters of the United States, including adjacent wetlands.

Lat	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 a	and 329)	
卷	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by:	High Tide Line	indicated by:
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank		oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris		fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil		physical markings/characteristics
	destruction of terrestrial vegetation		tidal gages
	shelving		other:
	other:	_	
	_		
84	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:		
_	☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ v	egetation lines/ch	nanges in vegetation types.
	,, _ [-1,	-6	mages an Asperment of Leave
62	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland deli	ineation map and/	or in a delineation report prepared by:
		•	
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:		
E	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.		
373	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 32	8(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).	
新	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of	f 33 CFR part 32	8.3(a)(3).
灣	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the	following waters	present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
	■ Waste treatment systems, including treatment pone	ds or lagoons, pur	suant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to u	pland if the irriga	ation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating ar	nd/or diking dry la	and to collect and
			ock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other sn	nall ornamental be	odies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water	er for primarily as	esthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incide	ntal to construction	on activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose
	of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until th	e construction or	excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body
	of water meets the definition of waters of the Unite		
	_		
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to inters Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Na Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated Other (explain):		Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated		
	Other (explain):	,	
	•		
_			
DATA R	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATIO	N (mark all that	apply):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the a		
Ø	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applic		
	This office concurs with the delineation report, 9 May		
_	This office does not concur with the delineation report,	dated , pre	pared by (company):
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.		
3	Corps' navigable waters' studies:		
*	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:		
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Bur	leigh and Sealy, T	Tx .
	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:		
26	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:		
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey	':	
198	National wetlands inventory maps:		
18	State/Local wetland inventory maps:		
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 40815C01	50 C Jan. 7, 1990); 48015C0200 C Jan. 17, 1990
A	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)		
⋈	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Burleigh, Tx 2004 and	Sealy, Tx 2004	
也	Other photographs (Date):		
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:		
⋈	Site visit/determination conducted on: 15 February 2006		
	Applicable/supporting case law:		
100	Other information (please specify):		

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	NICT OFFI NUMBER:		Galveston D-18472					
S	ECT LOCA tate: ounty:	TION IN Texas Hardin	FORMATION:					
	•		te (latitude/longit	rude):		0° 06' 36"N, 94° 30° 06' 34"N, 94		
N		est waterw	a (parcel) review vay: Pine Island l Pine Island Bay	Bayou			22 00 11	
			RMINATION determination (s)	⊠ ■	Date: Date(s):	05/10/06		
Jı	ırisdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):					
I	United S	tates" and				appear to be (or) the s" on the project site.		
×		d JD An I that apply		n appeala	ble action (Re	ference 33 CFR part 33	31).	
			gable waters of the Approximate size			fined by 33 CFR part 3	29 and associated gr	uidance) within
						33 CFR part 328 and as 08 and 0.13 = 0.21ac_	sociated guidance) v	vithin the
	■ There	are "isolo				r wetlands" within the ratory Bird Rule Informa		rmination of No
BASIS	OF JURIS	DICTION	AL DETERMI	NATION	:			
	Waters of	lefined un ence of wa	der 33 CFR par ters that are subje	t 329 as oct to the	'navigable wa	nters of the United Star of the tide and/or are pro- or foreign commerce.		e been used in
В.	(1) The p	resence of	waters, which ar	e currentl	y used, or wer	of the United States": The used in the past, or make the subject to the ebb and		use in
<u> </u>	(2) The p (3) The p	resence of resence of	interstate waters other waters suc	including h as intras	g interstate we state lakes, riv		intermittent streams	
	destruction (i) w (ii) f	on of which hich are o rom which	h could affect into r could be used b a fish or shellfish	erstate co y interstat are or co	mmerce include te or foreign tr uld be taken ar	ling any such waters (cavelers for recreational sold in interstate or for industries in interstate or for industries in interstate.	heck all that apply): or other purposes. foreign commerce.	
3 3	(4) Import (5) The p	andments of resence of	of waters otherwi a tributary to a w territorial seas.	se define	d as waters of	the US.		
X				nt ² to othe	r waters of the	US, except for those v	vetlands adjacent to	other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands are hydrologically connected to Pine Island Bayou via the 100-yr Floodplain. Pine Island Bayou is a tributary to the Neches River, a navigable water of the United States.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: SWCA
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report dated, N/A_ and prepared by (company): SWCA This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:China, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ CIR Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): See report

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-18181

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Fort Bend

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1-29° 32' 19"N, 95° 46' 27"W, Site 2-29° 33' 30"N, 95° 45' 27"W,

Site 3-29° 33' 28"N, 95° 45' 31"W, Site 4-29° 33' 26"N, 95° 45' 24"W

Site 5-29° 33' 35"N, 95° 45' 29"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 20 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Dry Creek Name of watershed: Lower Brazos

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 11 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no"} \)
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: Unknown.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.5- Acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Dry Creek is present within Site 1. Dry Creek is a water of the United States that is part of a surface tributary system of the Brazos River, a navigable water of the United States. In addition, wetlands may also be contiguous with Dry Creek at this location, and would therefore be considered adjacent. In regards to Sites 2, 3, and 5, no waters of the United States including adjacent wetlands are present within these areas. Site 4 contains a wetland that is isolated with no known nexus to interstate commerce because it is not part of a surface tributary system and is not located within the 100year flood plain of a water of the United States.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris ☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ shelving ☐ other: ☐ tidal gages ☐ other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
33	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
<u> </u>	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Richmond, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Fort Bend County, Texas National wetlands inventory maps: Richmond, TX State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel: 48157C0220 J (3 January 1997) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ: Richmond, Texas Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CES'	WG-PE-RC
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FILE NUMBER: D-18280

PROJECT	LOCATION	INFORMATION	٠

State: Texas

County: Chambers County

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 45′ 18″N, 94° 40′ 31″W (NAD83) Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 9,100 linear feet.

Name of nearest waterway: Anahuac Ditch Name of watershed: East Galveston Bay

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	Con	pleted:	Desktop determination Site visit(s)	×	Date: 11 May 2006 Date(s):
	Juri	sdictiona	l Determination (JD):		
	80	United St			, \(\sum_\) there appear to be (or) \(\sum_\) there appear to be no "waters of the Inited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	\boxtimes		d JD – An approved JD is an a I that apply:	ppealable	e action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
			e are "navigable waters of the wed area. Approximate size of		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within tional area:
			e are "waters of the United Stall area. Approximate size of ju		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the all area:
		There			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
BAS			DICTIONAL DETERMINA		
		The prese	ence of waters that are subject	to the ebb	avigable waters of the United States": o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in out interstate or foreign commerce.
	В.				s "waters of the United States":
	秦				used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	整	(2) The p	presence of interstate waters in	cluding ir	nterstate wetlands ¹ .
		sandflats destruction (i) w (ii) t (iii)	s, wetlands, sloughs, prairie po on of which could affect inters which are or could be used by i from which fish or shellfish ar which are or could be used fo	tholes, we state comment interstate e or could r industria	te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. I be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. In purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
	\boxtimes		oundments of waters otherwise presence of a tributary to a wat		
	X E	(6) The p	presence of territorial seas.		
	155	(/) I ne p	presence of wellands adjacent	to other v	waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Anahuac ditch is a tributary of West Fork Double Bayou. West Fork Double Bayou is a navigable water of the United States.

2

FILE NUMBER: D-18280 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. П Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated ______, prepared by (company):
☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated ______, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: Galveston District Study W.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 and 1943 Anahuac, Texas and 1943 Eagle, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangles. W. U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: The Soil Survey of Chambers County, generated from the NRCS website on 11 May 2006. National wetlands inventory maps: 1997 Anahuac, Texas and 1998 Oak Island, Texas National Wetland Inventory maps. State/Local wetland inventory maps: EMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Chambers County, Texas -Panels 195 and 335 of 555, Effective Date 15 June 1983 and the City of Anahuac, Texas -Only Panel Printed, Revised 06 January 1983. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 2004 GLO aerial photograph and 1995 DOQQ Anahuac and Oak Island, Texas. 縣 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District **FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-07-030

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.07 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Garners Bayou

Name of watershed: Greens/Buffalo Bayou - San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 12 May 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.07 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

- (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
- (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-030

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ clear, natural line impressed on the bank ☐ the presence of litter and debris ☐ changes in the character of soil ☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ shelving ☐ other: ☐ tide Line indicated by: ☐ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics ☐ tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Harmaston, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	CT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC UMBER: D-18282
Sta Cor Cer Ap _l Nai	ct Location Information: te: Texas unty: Chambers County ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 48′ 01″N, 94° 42′ 23″W (NAD83) proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 34,500 linear feet. me of nearest waterway: Lake Anahuac me of watershed: Lower Trinity
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION npleted: Desktop determination
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
3	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
×	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 34,500 linear feet.
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
A.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ . (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
	(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The wetlands at the project site are adjacent to Lake Anahuac. Lake Anahuac is an impoundment of Turtle Bay, which is fed by Turtle Bayou, and is adjacent to the Trinity River and Trinity Bay, which are navigable waters of the United States.

	Lat	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank Diameter of litter and debris Diameter of soil Diameter
	200	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Ø	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Exact wetland boundaries have not been delineated at this time
	Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DAT	\boxtimes	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):
June	198.	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1993 Anahuac, Texas U.S.G.S topographic quadrangle. U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: The 1997 Anahuac, Texas National Wetland Inventory map. State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Chambers County, Texas —Panels 190 and 185 of 555, Effective Date 15 3 and Chambers County, Texas —Panel 180 of 555, Revised 02 December 1992. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 GLO and 1995 DOQQ Anahuac, Texas. Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-17545

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Matagorda

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 39' 26"N, 95° 57' 39"W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1300 Acres

Name of nearest waterway: East Matagorda Bay Name of watershed: East Matagorda Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 15 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s): 13 April 2006 and 2 May 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" and the appear to be no" are the appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no". United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 600 Acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 640 Acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site contains tidal inlets contiguous with East Matagorda Bay, a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. In addition, the project site contains wetlands contiguous with East Matagorda Bay. Since these wetlands are contiguous with East Matagorda Bay, they are adjacent and subject to Corps of Engineers jurisdiction.

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ others
Ø	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
図	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA I	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation dated, prepared by This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Matagorda, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Matagorda County, TX National wetlands inventory maps: Matagorda, TX State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 485489 0565 D (May 4, 1992) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Matagorda, TX - 1995 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 13 April 2006 and 2 May 2006
	State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Panel 485489 0565 D (May 4, 1992) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Matagorda, TX - 1995 Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE, CESWC DE DC

	UMBER: D-17862(01)
Sta Cor Cer App Nai	ct Location information: te: Texas unty: Harris County ter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 52' 14"N, 95° 22' 38"W (NAD83) proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
Ø	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:
A.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.
Pot	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-17862(01)

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
(Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Bas Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
X	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 1.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Houston Heights, Tx. U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: National Wetland Inventory map Houston Heights, Tx. 1999 State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas Panel 660 of 1135, Revised April 20, 2000. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18262

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Newton

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1 31° 10′ 55"N, 93° 33′ 36"W, Site 2 31° 10′ 54"N, 93° 33' 31"W, Site 3 31° 10' 57"N, 93° 33' 32"W, Site 4 31° 10' 56"N, 93° 33' 27"W, Site 5 31° 10' 57"N, 93° 33' 28"W, Site 6 31° 11' 00"N, 93° 33' 26"W, Site 7 31° 11' 01"N, 93° 33' 34"W, Site 8 31° 11' 01"N, 93° 33' 23"W, Site 9 31° 11' 01"N, 93° 33' 21"W, Site 10 31° 11' 02"N, 93° 33' 20"W, Site 11 31° 10' 59"N, 93° 33' 23"W, Site 12 31° 10' 57"N, 93° 33' 23"W, Site 13 31° 10′ 55″N, 93° 33′ 21″W, Site 14 31° 10′ 56″N, 93° 33′ 21″W, Site 15 31° 10′ 58″N, 93° 33' 22"W, Site 16 31° 11' 02"N, 93° 33' 20"W, Site 17 31° 11' 03"N, 93° 33' 18"W, Site 18 31° 11' 04"N, 93° 33' 15"W, Site 19 31° 11' 05"N, 93° 33' 13"W, Site 20 31° 11' 07"N, 93° 32' 56"W, Site 21 31° 10' 52"N, 93° 32' 54"W, Site 22 31° 10' 47"N, 93° 32' 54"W, Site 23 31° 10' 59"N, 93° 32' 52"W, Site 24 31° 10' 31"N, 93° 32' 49"W, Site 25 31° 10' 31"N, 93° 32' 48"W, Site 26 31° 10' 21"N, 93° 32' 45"W, Site 27 31° 10' 18"N, 93° 32' 45"W, Site 28 31° 10' 06"N, 93° 32' 37"W, Site 29 31° 10' 08"N, 93° 32' 40"W, Site 30 31° 10' 09"N, 93° 32' 48"W, Site 31 31° 10' 11"N, 93° 32' 39"W, Site 32 31° 10' 13"N, 93° 32' 39"W, Site 33 31° 10' 16"N, 93° 32' 39"W, Site 34 31° 10' 19"N, 93° 32' 38"W, Site 35 31° 10' 22"N, 93° 32' 32"W, Site 36 31° 10' 42"N, 93° 32' 40"W, Site 37 31° 10′ 57"N, 93° 32′ 29"W, Site 38 31° 11′ 01"N, 93° 32′ 19"W, Site 39 31° 11′ 01"N, 93° 32′ 16″W, Site 40 31° 10′ 58″N, 93° 32′ 00″W, Site 41 31° 10′ 56″N, 93° 32′ 00″W, Site 42 31° 10′ 42″N, 93° 33′ 40″W,

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: __N/A
Name of nearest waterway: Sabine River
Name of watershed: Sabine River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 05/15/06
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

- Preliminary JD Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

 - There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
 - There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

 Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

FILE NUMBER: D-18262

		 (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands
	wat wat (i.e. affe mak	tionale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional ter or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable ters. If $B(1)$ or $B(3)$ is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection, discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could act interstate or foreign commerce). If $B(2, 4, 5 \text{ or } 6)$ is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to the determination. If $B(7)$ is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency termination:
		Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
		Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
		Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	Bas 🔯	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DA'		Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report dated, and prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Haddens Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA Firm 48351C0100 C, Sept. 21, 1998

FILE NUMBER:

D-18262

100-year Floodplain Elevation is:

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ CIR

Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify): Existing home sites for buy out

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

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JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	ICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC IUMBER: D-18327									
Sta Co Ce Ap Na	PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Harris County Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 42′ 13″N, 95° 23′ 00″W (NAD83) Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 12 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Brays Bayou Name of watershed: Buffalo-San Jacinto									
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination									
Jui	risdictional Determination (JD):									
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).									
*	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:									
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:									
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:									
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.									
BASIS (OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:									
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.									
В.	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":									
	(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.									
	 (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. 									
新	 (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. 									
8	(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.									

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

		FILE NUMBER: D-1832/							
		ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:							
		clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects							
		the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics							
		destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages							
		shelving other:							
		other:							
		Mean High Water Mark indicated by:							
	7.5	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.							
	1	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:							
		The state of the desired as shown on the attached wettand defineation map and of in a defineation report prepared by:							
	Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:							
	\boxtimes	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.							
		Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).							
	*	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the							
	Name of Street	United States:							
		Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.							
		Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and							
		retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or							
		rice growing.							
		Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created							
		by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for							
		the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is							
		abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR							
		328.3(a).							
		Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:							
		Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:							
		Other (explain):							
DAT	ГА В	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):							
<i>D</i> . . .	Ø	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.							
		Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.							
		This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):							
		This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps.							
		Corps' navigable waters' studies:							
		U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:							
		U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1995 Bellaire, Tx.							
		U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:							
	*	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:							
	\boxtimes	National wetlands inventory maps: 1999 Bellaire, Texas.							
	邀	State/Local wetland inventory maps:							
		FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Harris County, Texas Panel 860 of 1135, Revised on April 20, 2000. 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)							
		Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 GLO aerial photograph.							
	横	Other photographs (Date):							
	3	Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:							
	盛	Applicable/supporting case law:							
	**	Other information (please specify):							

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-18278

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 54′ 41″N, 95° 29′ 30″W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 114 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Vogel Creek Name of watershed: White Oak Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 15 May 2006

Date(s): 9 February 2006 & 15 April 2006

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

4	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available information appear to be no "waters of the preliminary JD - Based on available informatio
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 2.9 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettains.

 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- \boxtimes (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands adjacent to Vogle Creek which flows into White Oak Bayou which flows into Buffalo Bayou which is, downstream, navigable and subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide.

FILE NUMBER: D-18278

La≀	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: Gillor scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:							
1	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.							
\boxtimes	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Phase One							
Bas 意 ·	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).							
DATA F	Cother (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 2 May 2006, prepared by (company): Phase One ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated							

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-18-006

	State	CT LOCA e: nty:	TION TX Came		ORMAT	TION:			
:	Cent App Nam	ter coordi	nates of size of est wa	of site f area (terway	parcel) i	eviewed, a Madre		26-06-53/97-10-20 uplands: 0.14 acres.	
		ICTIONA	Desk		terminat		⊠ ⊠	Date: 15 May 2006 Date(s): 17 February 2005	
,	Juri	sdictiona	l Dete	rmina	tion (JI):			
		Prelimina United S (Referen	tates"	and/or	"naviga	ble water	formation, s of the U	there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable	
	\boxtimes	Approve Check al	d JD - l that a	- An ap apply:	proved	JD is an a	ppealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).	
								ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area:	
		☑ <i>There are</i> "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.14 acres.							
		☐ There	are "	D		supported		te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No	
BAS	IS O	F JURIS	DICT	IONA	L DET	ERMINA	TION:		
		The prese	ence o	f water	s that ar	e subject	to the ebb	vigable waters of the United States": and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in at interstate or foreign commerce.	
		(1) The printerstate (2) The printerstate (3) The printerstate (4) Printerstate (4) The printerstate (4) The printerstate (5) The print	oresende or for oresende, wetland on of which a from which a undmoderesende oresende	ce of wareign conce of ince of on ands, so which are or owhich if are one of a ce of a	raters, wo ommerce ther wat loughs, pecould af- could be ish or she could be waters of tributary	hich are controlled to the con	currently ung all water cluding in as intrastat tholes, we state communiterstate of e or could r industrial defined as	s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. terstate wetlands ¹ . e lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or herce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. I purposes by industries in interstate commerce. s waters of the US. ed in (1) – (4) above.	
	\boxtimes	(7) The p	oresen	ce of w	etlands	adjacent ²	to other w	vaters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.	

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands adjacent to Laguna Madre; some are tidal, others are non-tidal above the HTL.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-18-006 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Isabel, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: ☑ USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Cameron County, TX State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002 DOQQ

Other information (please specify): 17 February 2005 site visit on adjacent lot by John Wong.

Other photographs (Date): SWCA application attachments

Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on:

Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC

FILE N	UMBER: D-18601		
Sta Cou Cer App Nar	CT LOCATION INFORMATION te: Texas unty: Cameron ter coordinates of site (latitude/longi proximate size of area (parcel) review me of nearest waterway: Bahia Grand me of watershed: Laguna Madre	itude): ved, includir	26-01-02/97-15-48 ng uplands: 3 acres.
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination Site visit(s)	\boxtimes	Date: 15 May 2006 Date(s): 5 April 2006
Jur	risdictional Determination (JD):		
	Preliminary JD - Based on available		on, \square there appear to be (or) \boxtimes there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
⊠	Approved JD – An approved JD is Check all that apply:	an appealab	ele action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	There are "navigable waters of the reviewed area. Approximate si		States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:
	There are "waters of the United reviewed area. Approximate size of		s defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the enal area:
			tate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
	The presence of waters that are sub	ert 329 as "i	navigable waters of the United States": bb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in port interstate or foreign commerce.
в. П	(1) The presence of waters, which a interstate or foreign commerce, inc (2) The presence of interstate water (3) The presence of other waters su sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie destruction of which could affect ir [(i) which are or could be used]	are currently luding all was including ach as intraste potholes, waterstate con by interstate	v used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in vaters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. \Box (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

FILE NUMBER: D-18601

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
100	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
ev.	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 製 製	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Laguna Vista, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Cameron County soil survey National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2002 DOQQ Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (Please specify): 5 April 2006 site visit

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District **FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-025**

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.4957 N / 95.0745 W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Robinson Gully

Name of watershed: Clear Creek

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 15 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, I there appear to be (or) I there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.01 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

200

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-025

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas Marie	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	 by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA R	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 19 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 10 Minute Hist

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	UMBER: D-18328 (Sites 1-15)
Sta Cor Cer App Nar	CT LOCATION INFORMATION: te: Texas unty: Orange County nter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30° 05' 30"N, 93° 44' 24"W (NAD83) proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: acres per site. me of nearest waterway: Sabine River me of watershed: Lower Sabine
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination
Jur	isdictional Determination (JD):
Ø	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \boxtimes there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
3	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of Non-Jurisdiction.
Α.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (iii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.
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Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: D-18328 (Sites 1-15)

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
*	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
•	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas S	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
Maps. revised of	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: 1996 U.S.G.S Orange, and the 1974 Orangefield, Texas. U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Astional wetlands inventory maps: The 1992 Orange, Texas and 1992 Orangefield, Texas National Wetland Inventory State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): City of Orange, Orange County, Texas —Panels 10, 15, and 20 of 20, Maps on 05 June 1997 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Astiol Phetographs Olome & Date): 2004 Gl. O pagin phetographs Orange Taxas and Orangefield Texas
	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 GLO aerial photographs, Orange, Texas and Orangefield, Texas. Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston D-18261						
Stat Cou Cen App Nar	ct Location in te: Texas inty: Jefferson iter coordinates of si proximate size of are one of nearest waterw me of watershed:	ı te (latitude/longitud a (parcel) reviewed			9° 57' 51"N _N/A	, 94° 00' ()0"W	
	ICTIONAL DETE npleted: Desktop Site visit	determination	Z B	Date: Date(s):	05/17/06			
Jur	isdictional Determi	nation (JD):						
Z	Preliminary JD - B United States" and (Reference 33 CFR	or "navigable wate						
×	Approved JD - An Check all that apply		appealabl	le action (Re	ference 33 CFR	part 331).		
		igable waters of the Approximate size of					associated guidanc	e) within
		ers of the United Sta proximate size of ju			3 CFR part 328	and associate	ed guidance) within	the
	There are "isol	ated, non-navigable Decision supported Jurisdiction.					ed area. heet for Determinat	tion of No
A.	OF JURISDICTION Waters defined un The presence of wa the past, or may be	ider 33 CFR part :	329 as "n to the eb	b and flow o	f the tide and/o	r are presently	used, or have been	used in
B.	(2) The presence of	f waters, which are on n commerce, including f interstate waters in	currently ing all wancluding i	used, or wer aters which a interstate we	e used in the pa re subject to the lands ¹ .	st, or may be s ebb and flow	of the tide.	
	(ii) from which (iii) which are	, sloughs, prairie po th could affect inters or could be used by the fish or shellfish ar or could be used fo	otholes, we state come interstate re or could re industri	ret meadows, amerce includ or foreign tr d be taken ar ial purposes l	playa lakes, or ling any such w avelers for recro id sold in inters by industries in	natural ponds aters (check al eational or oth tate or foreign	, the use, degradation Il that apply): er purposes. commerce.	iflats, on or
	(4) Impoundments (5) The presence of (6) The presence of (7) The presence of	f a tributary to a wat f territorial seas.	ter identif	fied in (1) – ((4) above.	those wetland	ls adjacent to other	wetlands

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

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D-18261

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
4	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba:	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
\boxtimes	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report dated,and prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Arthur North, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. DA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEM 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 19 Other photographs (Name & Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): Proposed re-contouring the existing library grounds.

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

	CT OFFICE: UMBER:	Galveston D-18114					
Star Cor Cer App Nar	inty: Chambe	rs ite (latitude/longitud ea (parcel) reviewed,	includin		° 42' 44"N, 94 280-acres	° 55' 30"W	
	npleted: Desktop Site visit	determination	⊠ ⊠	Date: Date(s):	05/17/06 2/23/06		
Jur	isdictional Determ	ination (JD):					
	Preliminary JD - B	ased on available in or "navigable water				there appear to be no "wate A preliminary JD is not a	
×	Approved JD – An Check all that appl	approved JD is an a	ppealable	e action (Ref	erence 33 CFR part	331).	
		igable waters of the Approximate size o				t 329 and associated guidan	ice) within
		ers of the United Sta proximate size of jun			3 CFR part 328 and	associated guidance) within	n the
	There are "isol	ated, non-navigable, Decision supported Jurisdiction.				e reviewed area. mation Sheet for Determina	ation of No
BASIS C	F JURISDICTION	NAL DETERMINA	TION:				
	The presence of wa	nder 33 CFR part 3 iters that are subject susceptible for use t	to the ebt	and flow of	the tide and/or are	presently used, or have been	n used in
	(1) The presence of interstate or foreign (2) The presence of (3) The presence of sandflats, wetlands destruction of which is a continuous (ii) which are of (iii) which are	n commerce, including interstate waters income fother waters such a solution, sloughs, prairie pot the could affect interstructure could be used by interstructure in the could be used for could be used for could be used for	urrently ung all wat cluding ir s intrastat holes, we tate commenterstate or c or could industria	used, or were ters which are nterstate weth te lakes, rive et meadows, merce includ- for foreign tra be taken and d purposes b	used in the past, or e subject to the ebbeands!. rs, streams (including playa lakes, or naturing any such waters velers for recreation disold in interstate or y industries in inters	may be susceptible to use it and flow of the tide. If intermittent streams), must al ponds, the use, degradati (check all that apply): all or other purposes. If foreign commerce.	ıdflats,
<u>e</u>		of waters otherwise of a tributary to a water ferritorial seas.					

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

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D-18114

L	ateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: in oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
3	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
B	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report dated,and prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, datedSept 2005, prepared by (company): Berg-
Oliver.	Assoc.
	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FIRM June 15, 2983 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): B&W 1975, B&W 2002 Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:
2	Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE NUMBER: D-18242

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas Fort Bend

County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29° 35′ 10"N, 95° 45′ 41"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: Unknown

Name of nearest waterway: Brazos River Name of watershed: Brazos River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 17 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no" available information. United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: . The FEMA floodplain map indicates that the project area lies within the 100 year floodplain of the Brazos River (Zone AE). The floodplain map shows evidence that the project area lies within a tributary to the Brazos River. During the 17 May 2006 site investigation, a walkover of the site was conducted to determine whether or not it appeared that the ordinary high water from the Brazos River extended into the existing tributary up to the project area. Although the site visit included a walk over of the project site down to the tributary system, access to the location of where the tributary connected to the river could not be completed since the area was fenced off with no trespassing signs. Therefore, based on the review of the FEMA floodplain map elevations and the presence of water within the tributary system it was determined that the ordinary high water of the Brazos River extends up to the east side of project area. A data point (DP1) was taken within the project area and no known wetlands were identified. The project area was covered with debris from what appeared to be storm events. The infrared photo also indicates that the project area is located within a tributary to the Brazos River. The NWI identifies that the tributary is connected to the Brazos River, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-18242

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
S	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	Sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Richmond, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangles

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24096

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Polk

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 30.42.31 Long: 95.04.02

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.126 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Lake Livingston Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

 \boxtimes

Date: 17 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24096

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
2	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Blanchard U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. According Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. According Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17 Minute Historic quadrangle

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18011 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Jasper Site 1 30° 18' 20"N, 94° 03' 14"W Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 265-acres Name of nearest waterway: Ten Mile Creek Name of watershed: Lower Neches River JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Date: 05/17/06 Completed: Desktop determination Date(s): Site visit(s) Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\) there appear to be (or) \(\square\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 154.8-acres There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER:
Lateral Exte

D-18011

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: if ine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Temple Inland
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report dated, Nov 2005 and prepared by (company): Temple Inland ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Evadale, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Jasper County Soil Survey National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FIRM June 15, 2983 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: I-5212

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Hardin

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1 30° 20′ 53"N, 94° 05′ 08"W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: _N/A-acres

Name of nearest waterway: Neches River Name of watershed: Lower Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 05/17/06
Site visit(s) Date(s): 8/8/05

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square there appear to be \) (or) \(\square there appear to be no "waters of the or th
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Bottomlands immediately adjacent to the Neches River.

FII	F	NIIN	IBER:	1	[-5212

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Advanced Ecology
Bas Market State	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
×	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
Ecology	This office concurs with the delineation report dated, Mar 2, 2006 _ and prepared by (company): Advanced
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Evadale, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Jasper County Soil Survey National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FIRM June 15, 2983 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Site photos Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE:

Galveston D-17080/01

FILE NUMBER:

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County: Liberty

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Site 1 30° 19' 41"N, 95° 08' 39"W, Site 2 30° 19' 25"N, 95° 07' 16"W, Site 3 30° 19' 19"N, 95° 07' 12"W, Site 4 30° 19' 01"N, 95° 07' 06"W, Site 5 30° 18' 55"N, 95° 07' 00"W, site 6 30° 18' 50"N, 95° 06' 43"W, Site 7 30° 18' 50"N, 95° 06' 15"W, Site 8 30° 18' 50"N, 95° 06' 08"W, Site 9 30° 18' 50"N, 95° 05' 50"W, Site 10 30° 19' 56"N, 95° 07' 56"W, Site 11 30° 19' 52"N, 95° 07' 52"W, Site 12 30° 18' 53"N, 95° 07' 00"W, Site 13 30° 18' 53"N, 95° 06' 58"W, Site 14 30° 18' 53"N, 95° 06' 57"W, Site 15 30° 18' 51"N, 95° 06' 33"W, Site 16 30° 18' 48"N, 95° 06' 26"W, Site 17 30° 19' 03"N, 95°

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 439

Name of nearest waterway: San Jacinto River Name of watershed: San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5/18/06

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

9/8/05, 3/7/06, 4/21/06

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\) there appear to be (or) \(\square\) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.33-acres

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 21.27 (18.3 wet and 2.97 waters) acres

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

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Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wettands.

 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

FILE NUMBER:

D-17080/01

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: San Jacinto River is a navigable water of the United States.

L	ate	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329)
		Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:
-		clear, natural line impressed on the bank
		the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
		changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
		destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages
		shelving other:
		other:
9		Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
***		☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
>	3	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Geo
5		Marine, Inc.
ъ	:	to Ton Not Associate Ventediation.
		is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
â.	8	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands.
	ය ම	Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
<u>20.</u>	9	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
à.		The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
		United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
		Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
		Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
		rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
		Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
		Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
		the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
		abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR
		328.3(a).
		Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
		Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
		Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:
D 4 70 4	-	Other (explain):
		EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
2		Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
2		Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
		This office concurs with the delineation report dated, April 2006 _ and prepared by (company): Geo-Marine This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company):
100		
<u> </u>	2	Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
	9	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
\$35 \$35		U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
		U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Frostia and Cleveland, Texas
		U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
li i		U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
		USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
3		National wetlands inventory maps:
4		State/Local wetland inventory maps:
		FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
MARKET.		100-year Floodplain Elevation is:
×	4	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ CIR
	1	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ CIR Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
4		Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
**		Site visit/determination conducted on:
		Applicable/supporting case law:
<u> </u>	1	Other information (please specify):
Wetlan	rds:	are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e.,

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RCC **FILE NUMBER:** SWG-06-33-009

PROJE	CT LOCATION I	NFORMATION:		
Stat				
	inty: Camero			
		site (latitude/longitud		26-00-07/97-17-58
		rea (parcel) reviewed,		guplands: 5 acres.
		way: San Martin Lak	e	
Nan	ne of watershed:	Laguna Madre		
JURISD	ICTIONAL DET	ERMINATION		
	npleted: Desktop		\boxtimes	Date: 19 May 2006
	Site vis		\boxtimes	Date(s): August 2004
	516 413	11(3)	E-31	Date(s). August 2004
Jur	isdictional Detern	` '		
		d/or "navigable water		, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the nited States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
\boxtimes	Approved JD – A Check all that app		appealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		vigable waters of the Approximate size of		ates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ional area: 5 acres.
		aters of the United Sta pproximate size of ju		defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the al area: 5 acres.
	☐ There are "iso			te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
A.	Waters defined to The presence of v	vaters that are subject	329 as "na to the ebb	avigable waters of the United States": o and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in a interstate or foreign commerce.
B . ⊠	(1) The presence	of waters, which are	currently t	s "waters of the United States": used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in uers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
	(2) The presence(3) The presence	of interstate waters in of other waters such a	icluding in as intrastat	nterstate wetlands [†] . te lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
	destruction of wh (i) which are (ii) from whi (iii) which ar (4) Impoundment (5) The presence	ich could affect inters or could be used by ich fish or shellfish ar re or could be used fo s of waters otherwise of a tributary to a wat	state comminterstate or could r industria defined a	et meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. It be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. It purposes by industries in interstate commerce. It swaters of the US.
∐ ⊠		of territorial seas. of wetlands adjacent ²	to other v	waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: San Martin is tidally influenced from Laguna Madre and the Gulf of Mexico via the Brownsville Ship Channel.

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-33-009

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ destruction of unique to the parts 328 and 329) □ high Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
27	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: Sept. 1971 Galv. Dist. List of Navigable Wtrs of the US for Brownsville Channel. U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Laguna Vista, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actional wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): on ground photos provided by applicant with application. Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: 1974 to 2006. Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District

FILE NUMBER: D-18664

PROJE	ECT LOCA	ATION IN	FORMATION:		
	ate:	Texas			
	unty:	Hidalgo			
			te (latitude/longitude		26-11-34.11 98-25-48.08
				including	uplands: approx. 5 acres.
			ay: Rio Grande		
Na	me of wate	ershed:	Rio Grande		
TT ID TO	DIOMION		D. F. F. F. C.		
			RMINATION	67	D . 10 V . 2004
Co	mpleted:		determination	\boxtimes	Date: 19 May 2006
		Site visit((s)	30	Date(s):
Ju	risdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):		
_	Prelimin	arv ID - Re	ased on available in	formation	There appear to be (or) There appear to be no "waters of the
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).				
×	Annrove	d ID - An	approved ID is an a	nnealable	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		I that apply		ррсалавте	action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
		-11.			
	🛛 There	<i>are</i> ''navi	gable waters of the	United Sta	ites" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within
	the revie	wed area.	Approximate size o	f jurisdicti	onal area: approximately 5 acres.
			ers of the United Sta proximate size of jui		efined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the ll area:
	There	e are "isola	ated non-navigable	intra-stal	te waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
					NCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No
BASIS	OF JURIS	DICTION	NAL DETERMINA	TION:	
					vigable waters of the United States":
	 Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in 				
_					t interstate or foreign commerce.
B.	Waters	defined un	ider 33 CFR nart 3	28.3(a) as	"waters of the United States":
					sed, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in
					ers which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
			interstate waters in		
					e lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats,
_	sandflats	, wetlands,	, sloughs, prairie por	tholes, wer	t meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or
					nerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
					r foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
	(ii)	from which	n fish or shellfish are	e or could	be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
					purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.				waters of the US.	
	(5) The p	oresence of	a tributary to a wat	er identific	ed in (1) – (4) above.
	(6) The p	resence of	f territorial seas.		
	(7) The p	oresence of	wetlands adjacent ²	to other w	vaters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.
_					

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Portion of proposed pipeline appears to cross the Rio Grande

	FILE NUMBER: D-18664
	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
藻	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 题 图	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Tiopographic maps: La Joya U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Hidalgo County National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Hidalgo County, Panel No 4803340400 C November 16, 1982 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-14802/(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 28' 33" N, 95 05' 38" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 47 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Magnolia Bayou Name of watershed: West Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

	TE DE LEIGHT HITTON		
Completed:	Desktop determination	X	Date: 20 May 2006
	Site visit(s)	136	Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

*	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

- Approved JD An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
 - M There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
 - III There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
 - ☑ There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.
 - Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
 (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

 (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign compared.

 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Entire project site is outside the 100-year floodplain of a water of the United States, not part of a surface tributary sytem, and has no known nexus to interstate commerce. As such these wetlands are isolated and not subject to Corps jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

FILE NUMBER: D-14802/(01)

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
*	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
E	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas 屬	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
\boxtimes	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson, Texas quad U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 17.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 18 Min

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 24212**

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.6725N; 95.0053W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.30 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Bob's Gully Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 22 MAy 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, T there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: LaPorte, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18644

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

Waller

County: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM 14, 781962E, 3303219N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands:

acres

Name of nearest waterway: Irons Creek

Name of watershed:

Brazos River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 22 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, Mthere appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands in the waterbody known as Mound Lake are within the 100-year floodzone of Irons Creek and the Brazos River, which is a navigable water of the U.S.

FILE NUMBER: D-18644

	THE TOTAL D
	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by:
	clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	 □ changes in the character of soil □ physical markings/characteristics □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ tidal gages
	shelving other:
	other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
×	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: As appears on the National Wetlands Inventory Map
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the
	United States: Weste treatment systems, including treatment names or leasures, pursuant to 22 CEP next 228 2
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and
	retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons.
	Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is
	abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
×	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
Ø	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps.
	Corps' navigable waters' studies:
	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
X X	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: San Felipe, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
W	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
×	National wetlands inventory maps: San Felipe quad
	State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): Waller Co.FIRM /4806400115/18 Dec 1986
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
X	Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 2004 NAIP
3	Other photographs (Date):
<u>85</u>	Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on:
	Applicable/supporting case law:
南	Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 14114(05)859

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Harris

County: Harris
Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): Lat: 29.42.53 Long: 95.15.15 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.047 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sims Bayou Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 14114(05)859

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA R	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Park Place U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG

FILE NUMBER: 5 14114 (05) 859

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas Harris

County: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29.42.53 Long: 95.15.15

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.047 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sims Bayou Name of watershed: Buffalo Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 22 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wedlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 14114(05)859

	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale:Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Park Place U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Astural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps:
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	CT OFFI UMBER:	CE:	CESWG-PE-RO D-17092	;	
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	e: inty: iter coordi proximate ne of near	Texas Calhoun nates of si size of are est waterw	te (latitude/longitu a (parcel) reviewe ay: San Antonio E tagorda Bay	d, includir	28° 24' 33"N, 96° 42' 49"W ng uplands: 1 acres.
			RMINATION determination (s)	⊠	Date: 23 May 2006 Date(s):
Jur	isdictiona	l Determi	nation (JD):		
×	Prelimina United S	ary JD - B tates" and	ased on available i		n, \(\simeg \) there appear to be (or) \(\subseteq\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
		d JD – An I that appl		appealabl	le action (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
					tates" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within ctional area:
					defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the nal area:
	There	are "isol			ate waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. ANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No.
	Waters of	defined un ence of wa	ters that are subjec	329 as "n t to the eb	navigable waters of the United States": ab and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in ord interstate or foreign commerce.
×	(1) The printerstate	resence of or foreign	waters, which are commerce, include	currently ling all wa	used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in sters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. Interstate wetlands.
	(3) The p sandflats destruction (i) w (ii) f (iii) (4) Import (5) The p	resence of wetlands on of whice which are of rom which which are undments resence of	other waters such, sloughs, prairie ph could affect intercould be used by a fish or shellfish a or could be used for waters otherwis a tributary to a waters.	as intrasta otholes, w rstate com interstate are or could or industri e defined:	ate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, set meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or merce including any such waters (check all that apply): or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. d be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. al purposes by industries in interstate commerce. as waters of the US. fied in (1) – (4) above.
			territorial seas. wetlands adjacent	2 to other	waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: The project site appears to contain an un-named tributary to San Antonio Bay, a navigable water of the United States, subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. In addition, the project site also appears to contain adjacent wetlands. The wetlands are adjacent because they appear to be located within the 100-year flood plain of San Antonio Bay and/or appear to be contiguous with the unnamed tributary to San Antonio Bay.

FILE NUMBER: D-17092

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Wight High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects Oil or scum lin									
×	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.									
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:									
Bas E	Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):									
⊠	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the data forms, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Sea Drift, Tx U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey									

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

	UMBER:	D-17080/02						
Stat Cou Cer App Nar	te: Tex inty: Libe ater coordinates proximate size one of nearest w		d, includin	g uplands:), Site 2 29 58 28/9	94 50 39	
Coi	mpleted: Des Site isdictional Det Preliminary Jl United States' (Reference 33	ETERMINATION ktop determination visit(s) ermination (JD): D - Based on available ' and/or "navigable wat CFR part 331). - An approved JD is an	ers of the U	Inited State	9/8/05 appear a	e project site. A p	reliminary JD is not	
	There are the reviewed area reviewed area	apply: "navigable waters of the area. Approximate size "waters of the United S. Approximate size of "isolated, non-navigab"	e United St of jurisdic States" (as o jurisdiction	tates" (as ditional area: defined by al area: _P	33 CFR roject A	y 33 CFR part 329 part 328 and associated to the service of the s	and associated guid ciated guidance) wit t B 1.36-acres	hin the
A. 69	Waters define The presence of the past, or material the presence of the past, or material the presence of the presence of the presence of the presence of the past, or material the presence of the past, or material the presence of the past, or material the past, or material the past, or material the past, or material the presence of the past, or material the past, or m	rional determined under 33 CFR part of waters that are subject by be susceptible for used under 33 CFR part of waters, which are oreign commerce, include of interstate waters are of other waters such ands, sloughs, prairie part which could affect into are or could be used by which fish or shellfish and are or could be used by which fish or shellfish are or could be used by which fish or shell fish are or could be used by which fish or shell fish are or could be used the are of waters otherwise of a tributary to a water of territorial seas.	t 329 as "na ct to the ebl e to transpo t 328.3(a) a e currently a ding all wai including in a as intrasta botholes, we extate common interstate of are or could for industria se defined a atter identified	b and flow ort interstates is "waters used, or we ters which interstate we te lakes, rivet meadows merce inclu- or foreign to libe taken a all purposes is waters of the did in (1)—	of the tide or fore of the U re used are subjectlands ¹ . vers, stres i, playa 1 ding any ravelers and sold by indu the US. (4) above	de and/or are preseign commerce. inited States": in the past, or may ect to the ebb and factorial distance (including intellakes, or natural poy such waters (cheef or recreational or in interstate or forestries in interstate eve.	be susceptible to use flow of the tide. The susceptible to use flow of	se in mudflats, lation or her wetlands.
wate (i.e. affe mak dete Uni	er or wetland is ers. If B(1) or I , discuss site co ct interstate or te the determina rmination: Tri ted States. eral Extent of Ordinary High clear, nat the prese changes	Basis of Jurisdictional anot itself a navigable in B(3) is used as the Basi inditions, including why foreign commerce). If I ation. If B(7) is used as butaries flow into wat a Water Mark indicated tural line impressed on nee of litter and debris in the character of soil on of terrestrial vegetat	water of the s of Jurisdic the waterb 8(2, 4, 5 or the Basis of ers of the U ce: 33 CFR by: the bank	United State tion, docubody is nave to body is nave to be is used to furisdicti United State parts 328 a	ntes, desiment na igable a us the Ba on, docu tes that	cribe connection(s, vigability and/or in nd/or how the dest asis of Jurisdiction ment the rationale flow into Trinity th Tide Line indication oil or scum line fine shell or deb) to the downstream nterstate commerce ruction of the water, document the ratio used to make adjac Bay, a navigable w	navigable connection body could onale used to cency rater of the

	2
FILE N	UMBER: D-17080/02
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Geo-Marine, Inc.
Bas Di Di	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing.
	 Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA R	EVIEWED FOR JURSÍDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
**	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report dated, march 2006 and prepared by (company): Geo-Marine
	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps:Devers and Moss Bluff, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles:
	USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps:

FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): See file

100-year Floodplain Elevation is:

Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ CIR

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on: 9/8/05

Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24218

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Harris

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.7912N; 95.0684W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 5 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Old River Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 23 May 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the present to United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 5 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Marcher There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-03-006

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29.27.51 Long: 95.05.16

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Magnolia Bayou Name of watershed: Dickinson Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 23 May 2006

Site visit(s)

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\$ there appear to be (or) \(\square\$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Date(s):

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
- (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: See File D-16905

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-03-006

Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I changes in the character of soil I destruction of terrestrial vegetation Shelving Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I High Tide Line indicated by: Oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify): D-16905

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-03-007

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29.27.16 Long: 95.04.49

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 1 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Borden's Gully Name of watershed: Dickinson Bayou

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 23 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the present to be no be United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: See File D-16905

2 FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-03-007 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) High Tide Line indicated by: Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Dickinson U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): (NGVD) 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):

Other photographs (Date):

Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify): D-16905

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24219

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Louisiana

County:

Cameron Parish

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.7594N; 93.8883W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 7 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Sabine Lake Name of watershed: Sabine Lake

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 23 May 2006

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\) there appear to be (or) \(\square\) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 7 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I the presence of litter and debris Changes in the character of soil Changes in t
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum: ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Port Arthur South, TX-LA U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-27-004

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State:

Texas

Galveston

County: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

Lat: 29.24.41 Long: 94.55.02

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 10.6 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Dollar Bay Name of watershed: Galveston Bay

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 23 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the present the pre United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

Machine There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: See Permit No. 20908

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-27-004

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SEE SE	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Texas City U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24201

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

MATAGORDA

County: Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 209624E, 3170309N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.02 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: COLORADO RIVER

Name of watershed: 12090302

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5-24-06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, I there appear to be (or) I there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: THE COLORADO RIVER IS A NATURAL TRIBUTARY, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, AND HAS A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

	Cordinary High Water Mark indicated by:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA I	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: MATAGORDA, TEXAS U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 16 Minute Historic service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24202

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

MATAGORDA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 209634E, 3170380N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.02 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: COLORADO RIVER

Name of watershed: 12090302

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5-24-06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\begin{aligned} \text{there appear to be (or)} \equiv \text{there appear to be no "waters of the} \) United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

🔀 There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: THE COLORADO RIVER IS A NATURAL TRIBUTARY, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, AND HAS A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank
E	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	Sis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
DATA F	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: MATAGORDA, TEXAS U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Assume Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Assume Survey 15 Minute Historic survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24177

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

GALVESTON

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 324928E, 3253453N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.35 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: EAST GALVESTON BAY

Name of watershed: 12040202

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5-24-06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\) there appear to be (or) \(\square\) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

M The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: EAST GALVESTON BAY IS A NATURAL BAY, PART OF THE GALVESTON BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: PORT BOLIVAR, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):



¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24178

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

GALVESTON

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 325189E, 3252895N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.35 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: EAST GALVESTON BAY

Name of watershed: 12040202

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5-24-06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marcher are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: EAST GALVESTON BAY IS A NATURAL BAY, PART OF THE GALVESTON BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

						DIVIDER. 24176
	Ordina t	extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR partiary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other:			h Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore object fine shell or debris deposits (fores physical markings/characteristics tidal gages	hore)
		High Water Mark indicated by: rvey to available datum; physical markings	s; 🔲 vegeta	tion	lines/changes in vegetation types.	
S	Wetla	nd boundaries, as shown on the attached wetlan	nd delineation	on m	nap and/or in a delineation report pr	epared by:
Bas	The re Unable Headq The C	Not Asserting Jurisdiction: eviewed area consists entirely of uplands. e to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR quarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the corps has made a case-specific determination th d States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment Artificially irrigated areas, which would reve Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavat retain water and which are used exclusively f rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or oth by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain Water-filled depressions created in dry land i the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel u abandoned and the resulting body of water m 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to i Prior converted cropland, as determined by th	basis of 33 on the follow t ponds or la crt to upland ing and/or d for such purpher small or n water for p incidental to unless and unless the definiterstate continuation of the following the follow	CFR wing agoo if th iking oose: name orima con: ntil t nitio	R part 328.3(a)(3). g waters present on the site are not V ons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. he irrigation ceased. he dry land to collect and he as stock watering, irrigation, settli hental bodies of water created harily aesthetic reasons. histruction activity and pits excavated the construction or excavation operation of waters of the United States for	ing basins, or I in dry land for ation is und at 33 CFR
		Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excave Other (explain):	ated on dry	land	d. Explain rationale:	
DATA I	Maps, Data sl Th Th Data sl Corps' U.S. G U.S. G U.S. G USDA Nation State/L FEMA 100-ye Aerial Other p Advance Site vis Applic	wed for Jursidictional determination of plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the heets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the his office concurs with the delineation report, do not so fice does not concur with the delineation of the heets prepared by the Corps. In avigable waters' studies: Recological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Recological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic map recological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrang and Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil hal wetlands inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: Local wetland inventory maps: Local detain Elevation is: Photographs (Name & Date): Photographs (Name & Date): photographs (Date): ced Identification Wetland maps: sit/determination conducted on: hable/supporting case law: information (please specify):	of the applicate applicant. lated , report, dated ps: PORT Bogles:	ant. pre _l	epared by (company): , prepared by (company):	



JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24179

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

GALVESTON

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 324298E, 3252816N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.35 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: EAST GALVESTON BAY

Name of watershed: 12040202

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5-24-06

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{ there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{ there appear to be no "waters of the preserved or the preserv United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Machine There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: EAST GALVESTON BAY IS A NATURAL BAY, PART OF THE GALVESTON BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: I clear, natural line impressed on the bank I oil or scum line along shore objects
	the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)
	changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics
	☐ destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages ☐ shelving ☐ other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:
	survey to available datum; physical markings; vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7).
	Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3).
E	The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States:
	Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3.
	Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased.
	Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or
	rice growing.
	Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created
	by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for
	the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a).
	Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce.
	Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATAF	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.
10000	This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
*******	This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company):
23	Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies:
<u> </u>	U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas:
×	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: PORT BOLIVAR, TX
<u> </u>	U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles:
<u> </u>	U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey:
<u> </u>	National wetlands inventory maps:
100	State/Local wetland inventory maps:
	FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date):
	100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date):
	Other photographs (Date):
	Advanced Identification Wetland maps:
	Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:
	Other information (please specify):



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24140

PROJE	CT L	OCAT	ION I	NFORM.	ATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

CALHOUN

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 14, 744211E, 3157651N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.01 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: MATAGORDA BAY

Name of watershed: 12100402

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 5-24-06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, There appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the
United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
 - (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands'.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN MATAGORDA BAY, A NAVIGABLE WATERWAY THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE.

	Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear. natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
B	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
DATA F	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: PORT LAVACA EAST, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Datural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18383

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

CALHOUN

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 14, 752439E, 3172587N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.22 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: CARANCAHUA BAY

Name of watershed: 12100401

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5-24-06

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq there appear to be (or) \subseteq there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: CARANCAHUA BAY IS A NATURAL BAY, PART OF THE MATAGORDA BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

FILE NUMBER: D-18383

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Ba	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	 Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: OLIVIA, TX U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:
d	Other information (please specify):



¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18529

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

BRAZORIA

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 244639E, 3214694N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.03 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: TIDAL DITCH ADJACENT TO SAN BERNARD RIVER

Name of watershed: 12090402

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5-24-06

Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\square\$ there appear to be (or) \(\square\$ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchine There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: THE PROJECT IS LOCATED ON A DITCH WHICH IS SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, AND HAS A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE SAN BERNARD RIVER, A NATURAL TRIBUTARY, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE.

FILE NUMBER: D-18529

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: We High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects □ fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) □ physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages □ other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
7.0	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: BRAZORIA, TEXAS U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).



DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: 24193

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

GALVESTON, TX

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 338248E, 3258471N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.05 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: TIDAL CANAL ADJACENT TO EAST GALVESTON BAY

Name of watershed: 12040202

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5-24-06

Site visit(s)

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, There appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: THE PROJECT IS LOCATED ON A CANAL WHICH IS SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, AND HAS A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO EAST GALVESTON BAY, A NATURAL BAY, PART OF THE GALVESTON BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

FILE NUMBER: 24193 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT shelving other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by , prepared by (company): This office concurs with the delineation report, dated This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: FLAKE, TX U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

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Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG **FILE NUMBER: 24139**

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

TEXAS

County:

GALVESTON

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

UTM (NAD 27: Z 15, 319468E, 3240730N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 4.27 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: OFFATTS BAYOU

Name of watershed: 12040204

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 5-24-06

Date(s):

Site visit(s)

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: OFFATTS BAYOU IS PART OF THE GALVESTON BAY SYSTEM, SUBJECT TO THE EBB AND FLOW OF TIDE, WITH A DIRECT SURFACE CONNECTION TO THE GULF OF MEXICO.

FILE NUMBER: 24139

	ral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ shelving □ other: □ High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics □ tidal gages other: AS STATED BY APPLICANT
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
) (Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: J.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: J.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: GALVESTON, TX J.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: J.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: J.S. A Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Vational wetlands inventory maps: EEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 00-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Verial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.



Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-031

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State:

Texas

County: Jefferson

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

30.0870 N / 94.0958 W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.002 acres. Name of nearest waterway: Brakes Bayou

Name of watershed: Neches River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Date: 25 May 2006 Date(s):

Site visit(s)

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Freliminary JD - Based on available information, In there appear to be (or) In there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchard There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.002 acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.002 acre.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(I) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-07-031

ral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: □ other:
Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
Aviewed For Jursidictional Determination (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: J.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: J.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Beaumont, Texas J.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: J.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute H

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District **FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-013**

PROJECT	Γ LOC A	MOITA	INFORM	TATION:

State:

Texas

County:

Galveston

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.5088 N / 94.4994 W

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.4 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Rollover Pass Name of watershed: Gulf of Mexico

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 25 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the property of United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Mather are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.4-acre.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.

(4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: SWG-06-12-013

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: □ oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
8	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
35 35	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	EVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: High Island, Tx U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18470

PROJECT LOCATION II	NFORMATION:
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State:

Texas

County:

Montgomery

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

294167E 3383936N

Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 15.3 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: HIckman Branch Name of watershed:

San Jacinto River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 05/25/06

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, there appear to be (or) there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

Marchart There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.26-acres.

M There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

X Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":

The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.

B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":

(1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

(2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.

(3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):

(i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.

(ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.

(iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.

(5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) - (4) above.

(6) The presence of territorial seas.

(7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetlands are hydrologically connected via 100-yr floodplain to tributaries that reach the San Jacinto River, a navigable water of the United States.

FILE NUMBER: D-18470 Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects the presence of litter and debris fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Texas Department of Transportation, Lufkin District **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated may 18, 2006, prepared by (company): TXDOT This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Coldspring, Bear Creek, Westcottt U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): FEMA FIRM
100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD)
Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 DOQQ IR Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps:

Site visit/determination conducted on:
Applicable/supporting case law:
Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston FILE NUMBER: D-18108 PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION: State: Texas County: Nueces Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 27 49 49.76; 97 04 15.02 Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.03 acre. Name of nearest waterway: Corpus Christi Bay Name of watershed: South Corpus Christi Bay JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION Completed: Desktop determination Date: 25 May 2006 \boxtimes Site visit(s) 1.2 Date(s): Jurisdictional Determination (JD): Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or)} \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be no "waters of the continuous property of the contin United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply: There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: ___acre. There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.21 acre. There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction. BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce. B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹. (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. \Box (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of territorial seas. (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetland adjacent to Corpus Christi Bay via hydrologic connection.

FILE NUMBER: D-18108

	eral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: □ clear, natural line impressed on the bank □ the presence of litter and debris □ changes in the character of soil □ destruction of terrestrial vegetation □ other: hydrophytic vegetation
檢	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
*	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
	is For Not Asserting Jurisdiction: The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Drainage ditch located along side US Highway 77 and railroad track Other (explain):
X	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. ☐ This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 12 December 2005, prepared by (company): ☐ This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Pt. Aransas, Texas U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Actual Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: Pt. Aransas, Texas State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): USDA, 1995 Other photographs (Date): 16 February 2006 Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District

FILE NUMBER: 24170

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas Chambers County:

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude):

29.6314 N / 94.7052 W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.05 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Trinity River Channel

Name of watershed: East Trinity Bay (rf. Galveston Bay)

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

Date: 26 May 2006

Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\subseteq \text{there appear to be (or) } \subseteq \text{there appear to be no "waters of the appear to be (or) } \) United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD -- An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.05 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.05 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

1

- Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
 - (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 24170

	teral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: Clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ☐ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by:
Bas	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:
	Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oak Island, Tx U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

¹Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG FILE NUMBER: D-18444

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Brazoria

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29 03' 33" N, 95 17' 09" W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 85- acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Big Slough Name of watershed: Austin-Oyster

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination

Site visit(s)

1	Da

Date(s): 26 April 06

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

4	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \square there appear to be (or) \square there appear to be no "waters of the
	United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable
	(Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD - An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

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- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
- (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
- (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
- (6) The presence of territorial seas.
- (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination: Wetland 1 consists of an area commonly referred to as Square Island Lake. Water/Wetland 1 is an unnamed tributary that drains Square Island Lake to Bastrop Bayou, which is a navigable water of the United States subject to the ebb and flow of the daily tide. Both Wetland 1 and Water/Wetland 1 comprise a surface tributary system that flows to a navigable water of the United States. Additionally, Wetland 1 and Water/Wetland 1 are neighboring, and therefore adjacent, to Bastrop Bayou.

FILE NUMBER: D-18444

Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Inary High Water Mark indicated by: Inar	
n High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum;	
land boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: ner Collie & Braden, Inc.	
r Not Asserting Jurisdiction: reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. ble to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Idquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the ed States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CF 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale:	for
Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):	
EWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): s, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated 8 May 06, prepared by: Turner Collie & Braden, Inc This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): sheets prepared by the Corps. sh' navigable waters' studies: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Oyster Creek, Texas quad 1974 Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: OA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Soil Survey of Brazoria County onal wetlands inventory maps: Oyster Creek, Texas quad Alcocal wetland inventory maps: (IA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): year Floodplain Elevation is: 12 feet (NGVD) al Photographs (Name & Date): 1995 Oyster Creek Color Infrared or photographs (Date): 7 February 06 Photos taken during field work anced Identification Wetland maps: visit/determination conducted on: 26 April 06	
	light Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: he High Water Mark indicated by: urvey to available datum; physical markings: wegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. and boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: er Collie & Braden, Inc. Not Asserting Jurisdiction: eviewed area consists entirely of uplands. lie to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Quaraters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the distance was trigitation and the presence of water in site and the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the distance was trigitation or upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by executaing and/or disting dry land to cellect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by exeavating and/or disting dry land to cellect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by exeavating and/or disting dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits exeavated in dry land the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or exeavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CF 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstat

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: CESWG-PE-RC

FILE N	UMBER: D-18183
Sta Co Cer Ap Na	te: Texas unty: Harris County nter coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 29° 45′ 48"N, 95° 21′ 48"W (NAD83) proximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: unknown acres per site. me of nearest waterway: Buffalo Bayou me of watershed: Buffalo-San Jacinto
	DICTIONAL DETERMINATION mpleted: Desktop determination
Jui	risdictional Determination (JD):
	Preliminary JD - Based on available information, \(\sum_{\text{there appear to be (or)}} \sum_{there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).
	Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:
	There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area:
	There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area. Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction.
A.	OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States": The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
B. 公 臺灣	Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States": (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide. (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands ¹ . (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply): (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes. (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce. (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce. (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US. (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) – (4) above. (6) The presence of wetlands adjacent ² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

	FILE NUMBER: D-18183
	ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil destruction of terrestrial vegetation shelving other: High Tide Line indicated by: oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) physical markings/characteristics tidal gages other:
Ø	Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ⊠ survey to available datum; □ physical markings; □ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types.
☒	Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: Exact wetland boundaries unknown
	The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain):
	Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated, prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Autural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law: Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.

DISTRICT OFFICE: Galveston District

FILE NUMBER: 18605(01)

PROJECT LOCATION INFORMATION:

State: Texas County: Walker

Center coordinates of site (latitude/longitude): 30.8549 N / 95.3728 W Approximate size of area (parcel) reviewed, including uplands: 0.7 acres.

Name of nearest waterway: Bethy Creek/Lake Livingston

Name of watershed: Trinity River

JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION

Completed: Desktop determination Date: 26 May 2006
Site visit(s) Date(s):

Jurisdictional Determination (JD):

Preliminary JD - Based on available information, ___ there appear to be (or) ___ there appear to be no "waters of the United States" and/or "navigable waters of the United States" on the project site. A preliminary JD is not appealable (Reference 33 CFR part 331).

Approved JD – An approved JD is an appealable action (Reference 33 CFR part 331). Check all that apply:

There are "navigable waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 329 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.7 acres.

There are "waters of the United States" (as defined by 33 CFR part 328 and associated guidance) within the reviewed area. Approximate size of jurisdictional area: 0.7 acres.

There are "isolated, non-navigable, intra-state waters or wetlands" within the reviewed area.

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for

Decision supported by SWANCC/Migratory Bird Rule Information Sheet for Determination of No Jurisdiction

BASIS OF JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION:

- A. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 329 as "navigable waters of the United States":
- The presence of waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
- B. Waters defined under 33 CFR part 328.3(a) as "waters of the United States":
- (1) The presence of waters, which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
- (2) The presence of interstate waters including interstate wetlands¹.
 - (3) The presence of other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate commerce including any such waters (check all that apply):
 - (i) which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes.
 - (ii) from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce.
 - (iii) which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce.
- (4) Impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the US.
 - (5) The presence of a tributary to a water identified in (1) (4) above.
 - (6) The presence of territorial seas.
 - (7) The presence of wetlands adjacent² to other waters of the US, except for those wetlands adjacent to other wetlands.

Rationale for the Basis of Jurisdictional Determination (applies to any boxes checked above). If the jurisdictional water or wetland is not itself a navigable water of the United States, describe connection(s) to the downstream navigable waters. If B(1) or B(3) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document navigability and/or interstate commerce connection (i.e., discuss site conditions, including why the waterbody is navigable and/or how the destruction of the waterbody could affect interstate or foreign commerce). If B(2, 4, 5 or 6) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make the determination. If B(7) is used as the Basis of Jurisdiction, document the rationale used to make adjacency determination:

FILE NUMBER: 18605(01) Lateral Extent of Jurisdiction: (Reference: 33 CFR parts 328 and 329) Ordinary High Water Mark indicated by: High Tide Line indicated by: clear, natural line impressed on the bank oil or scum line along shore objects fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) the presence of litter and debris changes in the character of soil physical markings/characteristics destruction of terrestrial vegetation ☐ tidal gages shelving other: other: Mean High Water Mark indicated by: ✓ survey to available datum; ☐ physical markings; ☐ vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. Wetland boundaries, as shown on the attached wetland delineation map and/or in a delineation report prepared by: **Basis For Not Asserting Jurisdiction:** The reviewed area consists entirely of uplands. Unable to confirm the presence of waters in 33 CFR part 328(a)(1, 2, or 4-7). Headquarters declined to approve jurisdiction on the basis of 33 CFR part 328.3(a)(3). The Corps has made a case-specific determination that the following waters present on the site are not Waters of the United States: Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, pursuant to 33 CFR part 328.3. Artificially irrigated areas, which would revert to upland if the irrigation ceased. Artificial lakes and ponds created by excavating and/or diking dry land to collect and retain water and which are used exclusively for such purposes as stock watering, irrigation, settling basins, or rice growing. Artificial reflecting or swimming pools or other small ornamental bodies of water created by excavating and/or diking dry land to retain water for primarily aesthetic reasons. Water-filled depressions created in dry land incidental to construction activity and pits excavated in dry land for the purpose of obtaining fill, sand, or gravel unless and until the construction or excavation operation is abandoned and the resulting body of water meets the definition of waters of the United States found at 33 CFR 328.3(a). Isolated, intrastate wetland with no nexus to interstate commerce. Prior converted cropland, as determined by the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Explain rationale: Non-tidal drainage or irrigation ditches excavated on dry land. Explain rationale: Other (explain): DATA REVIEWED FOR JURSIDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (mark all that apply): Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant.

Data sheets prepared/submitted by Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant. This office concurs with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): This office does not concur with the delineation report, dated , prepared by (company): Data sheets prepared by the Corps. Corps' navigable waters' studies: U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Topographic maps: Staley, Tx U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 Minute Historic quadrangles: U.S. Geological Survey 15 Minute Historic quadrangles: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: National wetlands inventory maps: State/Local wetland inventory maps: FEMA/FIRM maps (Map Name & Date): 100-year Floodplain Elevation is: (NGVD) Aerial Photographs (Name & Date): Other photographs (Date): Advanced Identification Wetland maps: Site visit/determination conducted on: Applicable/supporting case law:

Other information (please specify):

Wetlands are identified and delineated using the methods and criteria established in the Corps Wetland Delineation Manual (87 Manual) (i.e., occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology).

²The term "adjacent" means bordering, contiguous, or neighboring. Wetlands separated from other waters of the U.S. by man-made dikes or barriers, natural river berms, beach dunes, and the like are also adjacent.